

## Republican Benefits

**to New York City.**

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Among the peculiar claims made in this peculiar campaign against the Democratic party is one in favor of the Republicans or their legislative record. Such a claim is even more ridiculous than the one to the effect that the Republican-Reform City Administration has been efficient and economical. The following is a list

of the legislative benefits claimed, with the real facts in each case bracketed in under each preposterous statement of good to be placed to the credit of Albany Republican rule:

It passed the New York charter in 1873.

This was the first of the reforms which swept out the Tweed ring, the credit of which can never be taken from the Democrats who did it. This simply calls attention to the fact that Republican corruption in Albany made the ring robberies possible. The Republican Legislatures that Tweed owned passed anything he wanted and paid for.

It secured the Constitutional amendments with reference to city government.

[It had delayed for years these and other reforms which the people wanted by preventing the passage of the law for a convention for the purpose of redrafting the State constitution, depriving the party of its supremacy through its majority in the country districts.]

It gave to the city of Brooklyn its now famous

charter.  
 [And tinkered with it every year until it lost almost all of its original features.]  
 It gave the metropolis the Greater New York charter.  
 [And in so doing continued the discrimination always shown against this end of the State in legislative representation.]  
 It passed the bill reforming the New York County Clerk's office.  
 [Under which title companies and private corporations wax fat upon the fees which the public pay.]  
 It passed the bill reforming the New York Register's office.  
 [Under which measure the same benefits and emoluments are enjoyed by corporations and

It passed the bill reforming the New York Sheriff's office.

[A measure under which the liability of the Sheriff was transferred to the county and the expenses to the taxpayers greatly increased.]

It passed the ballot reform bills.

[Which consisted in a cumbersome and extravagant system of voting, the only good features of which were put in by the hardy kind of work by a Democratic Governor, David B. Hill.]

It exposed and fought corruption through the Fassett Committee.

[A political investigation which produced five volumes and introduced one law, the latter being repealed at the very next session to the one that passed it.]

It gave the Mayor of New York the unrestricted power of appointment.

[Which Republican reform Mayor used to appoint a Public Works Commissioner from Philadelphia, a Building Commissioner from

Philadelphia, a Police Commissioner from Yonkers, a Dock Commissioner from Plattsburg, a Fire Commissioner from San Francisco, a Supervisor of the *City Record* from Albany, and a Street Cleaning Commissioner from Newport.]

It is proved the present administration from exceeding the constitutional limit of indebtedness.

[This is the most unkindest cut of all. The Republican-Reform administration's extravagance is being daily rapped by the Democratic campaigners and speakers, but none of them have given it so hard a hit as this.]

**MAYOR STRONG'S COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS**

Have spent over two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in investigations of the City Departments under the previous Democratic administrations. It was a purely political inquiry.

campaign accusations and attacks on Tamman officials. The investigation was not without result. In the expenditure of two years of time and money, the Commission has been able to effect the reform Commissioners of Accounts uncovered a deficiency amounting to \$2.10 in the accounts of a clerk in the Register's office.

Perhaps the fatigue and exhaustion following the arduous work of those two years will explain and excuse the way in which the Commissioners of Accounts and the Auditor General have performed their public duties since Jan. 1, 1897. A table has been prepared showing the details of the attendance of the Commissioners themselves. It covers 50 working days from January 29th to March 31st, both inclusive, during which the total number of hours of the day were aggregated 3,144. Commissioners' record for this period is that he did not

The record of Commissioner Dennis shows that he did not appear at the office at all 27 out of the 50 days. In the remaining 23 days, the time that he spent at his official desk aggregated 50 hours and 20 minutes, or a little less than one-sixth of the working time. The record of Commissioner Dennis shows that he did not appear at the office at all 18 days out of the 50, but the time that he spent at his desk does not aggregate as much as that of his fellow Commissioner, being only 28 hours and 52 minutes.

**FAVORING THE WEALTHY TAXPAYER**

Before the Republican-Reform combination bamboozled the people of New York into trusting them in 1894, they said that Tammany administrations had kept the tax rate down by raising the assessed valuation of real estate.

During the six years in which Mayors Grant and Gilroy administered city affairs there was an average advance of \$51,700,476 per annum in the assessed valuation of taxable real estate.

Under the Republican-Reform administration between 1894 and 1896, there was an advance

The "Reformers" accepted all the previous advances and went seven and a half million better.

The Democratic administrations found the valuation of personal property at \$250,623.55

The "Reform" administration could find only \$374,975.762 of personal estate on which to levy the taxes now being collected—a decrease of \$1,180,540 in two years.

The greater part of this amount represents the assessments of railroads, trust and insurance companies, miscellaneous corporations, resident and non-resident, shareholders of banks and non-resident owners of personal property. It is not generally believed that the wealth thus represented in New York has decreased since 1894.

**FALSE CLAIMS ABOUT THE DEATH RATE**

The "Reformers" claim that they have greatly reduced the death rate by improving the hospital

ry condition of the city.

The democratic administration of Mayor Gilfrin and his associates in 1898 at 26.39 per thousand; by 1904, the last year of Mayor Gilfrin's administration, the death rate was reduced to 22.76 per thousand—a decrease of 3.63 per thousand, or 13.8 per cent.

The "Reform" administration the death rate has been reduced from 22.76 per thousand to 21.02—a decrease of 1.74 per thousand, or 5 per cent.

It is to be claimed on behalf of the "Reformers" that, if they had as long a term of office they might show as good a result as the Tarzans administration did before them.

and the condition of the streets. Dr. Shady, editor of the *Medical Record*, had this to say at the annual meeting of the New York State Medical Association on October 12:

"The influence on the public health of the assumed greater cleanliness of the streets of this city is problematical. If something has been gained by the elaborate system of cleaning which has been introduced, it has possibly been

Here, at last, we have a form of misgovernment which, in the words of the Committee Seventy's platform of 1894, really endangers the health of the people.

Vote for Robert A. Van Wyck, Regular Democratic nominee of Greater New York.—Adm.